

PIET's College of Engineering, Pune- 5

End Semester Examination

(AS105)-Engineering Mathematics-II

Programme: F.Y.B.Tech.

Year: 2005- 06

Date: 13/07/2006

Duration: 3 Hours.

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are Compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate marks.

3) Solve any TWO sub questions from Question II to VI

4) Use of non- programmable calculators is allowed.

5) Draw neat diagram wherever necessary.

Q.1) Choose the correct option 10

(i) The differential equation $(x^3 + 3xy^2)dx + (y^3 + 3x^2y)dy = 0$ is

- (a) Exact but non-homogeneous (b) Homogeneous but non-exact
(c) Non-exact (d) Exact & homogeneous

(ii) The purpose of Fourier series is to obtain a convergent series from non-sinusoidal function to sinusoidal series. This statement is ...

- (a) True (b) False

(iii) The value of $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^6 \theta d\theta$ is

- (a) $\frac{6\pi}{12}$ (b) $\frac{\pi}{12}$ (c) $\frac{7\pi}{12}$ (d) $\frac{5\pi}{12}$

(iv) If we interchange role of variables x & y in equation of a curve, then equation leaves unaltered, So the curve is symmetrical about

- (a) Line $y = x$ (b) Line $x = 0$ (c) Both axes (d) None of these

(v) The value of $erf_c(-x) + erf_c(x)$ is

- (a) 1 (b) 0 (c) ∞ (d) 2

Q.2) (a) Find the Fourier series representation for the function defined by 05

$$f(x) = x \sin x \quad ; \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$$

(b) Reduce the Fourier series of the function $f(x)$ defined by 05

$$f(x) = x^3 \quad ; \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1$$

(c) Obtain the half range sine series of 05

$$f(x) = x \sin x \quad ; \quad 0 < x < \pi$$

Q.3) (a) Evaluate using reduction formula, the integral $\int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\sin^4 \theta}{\cos^5 \theta} d\theta$ 05

(b) Prove that $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} erf(\sqrt{t}) dt = \frac{2}{s\sqrt{s+1}}$ 05

- (c) Evaluate $\int_0^{a^2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a^2}\right) dx$ 05
- Q.4) (a) Trace the curve $x^4 + y^4 = 2a^2xy$ 05
- (b) Evaluate the integral $I = \iint_R \frac{a}{(a^2 + r^2)^{3/2}} dA$ where R is the region of the entire plane. 05
- (c) Evaluate $\iiint_V xyz dx dy dz$ where V is the volume bounded by the planes $x = 0, y = 0, z = 0, x + y + z = 1$. 05
- Q.5) (a) Solve : $\left(\frac{y}{(x-y)^2} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x^2}}\right) dx - \frac{x}{(x-y)^2} dy = 0$ 05
- (b) Solve : $x(x^2 + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} = y(1 + x^2) + x^3 \ln x$ 05
- (c) Solve : $\left(y + \frac{y^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2}\right) dx + \left(\frac{x + xy^2}{4}\right) dy = 0$ 05
- Q.6) (a) Suppose the equation of an L-R circuit with e.m.f. $10\sin t$ is given by $L \frac{dI}{dt} + RI = 10\sin t$. If $I = 0$ when $t = 0$, express I as a function of t. 05
- (b) find the area inside the circle $r = \sin \theta$ and outside the cardioid $r = 1 - \cos \theta$. 05
- (c) Find the volume of the portion of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ lying inside the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = ay$.

